

# CARIBBEAN REGIONAL RESILIENCE BUILDING FACILITY



**GFDRR**  
Global Facility for Disaster Reduction and Recovery



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## Revisiting Resilience in the Caribbean: a 360 Degrees Approach

### Region

Regional project

### Caribbean Regional Resilience Building Facility Component

Regional Technical Assistance Facility to Mainstream Resilience

### Amount Approved

€604,951 / \$675,689

### Duration

10/2019 – 06/2021

### Context and Objectives

The Caribbean region periodically suffers major economic losses from natural hazards. The region frequently experiences hydro-meteorological, seismic, and geological hazards including hurricanes, flooding, storm surges, volcanic eruptions, and landslides, many of which are being exacerbated by climate change. The region's physical characteristics explain its high vulnerability to natural hazards and the challenges resulting from these disasters. The region's lack of economic diversification also explains the high levels of disaster risks. The economy of the region is concentrated in a few sectors like tourism, manufacture, agriculture, and fisheries, which suffer nation-wide and regional losses when disasters strike.

The objective of the Revisiting Resilience in the Caribbean project was to provide guidance to policymakers and

development partners as well as information to the public on how to approach resilience to natural disasters and climate change in a holistic way in the context of the Caribbean, characterized by high risks and small island states. The Project studied the state of climate and disaster resilience in the region, proposed a common framework and indicators for countries to measure progress towards resilience, and methods to measure these indicators.

### Main Activities

- The production of eighteen sectoral notes, providing technical reviews of relevant policies that increase resilience to disasters and climate risks in the context of small states and small island states.
- Creation of a common framework for the indicators identified in the 18 sectoral notes which was then translated into the parameters of the model developed for the '[Unbreakable](#)' report.
- Creation of a final [synthesis report](#) and policy recommendations as an overview of resilience in the Caribbean.

### Results

The synthesis report, [360° Resilience: A Guide to Prepare the Caribbean for a New Generation of Shocks](#), which covers 17 Caribbean countries, provided a cross-sectoral overview of resilience in the region identifying general strengths and weaknesses and examples countries can learn from. It brought the many dimensions of resilience together in a way that had not been done before for the region. It also underlined that Caribbean countries have achieved resilience levels that have allowed them to support economic development despite large recurring damages and losses from multiple hazards and shocks but showed that this relies to a large extent on informal mechanisms that neither systematically protect the poor and most vulnerable groups nor prevent the loss of human capital.

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Importantly, the report also developed a traffic light system that can serve at a country level to identify, using cross-sectoral indicators, strengths as well as areas that need to be addressed.

The study has made policy makers and public better informed on risk and sectoral best practices. The synthesis report has been widely accessed as shown by the over 5,000 downloads to date (end FY24) and provides a long-term reference work.

### **Partnerships and Coordination**

The World Bank implemented this project in close collaboration with the Caribbean Disaster Emergency Management Agency (CDEMA).

### **Useful Links**

- The sectoral notes are accessible [here](#)
- The synthesis report in English, with report summaries in English, French and Spanish, is available [here](#)